5.5. Fundamental Theorem of Calculus

Theorem 5.5.1 (FTC). Assume f is continuous on [a, b].

If F(x) is an antiderivative of f then

Remark 5.5.1. We can use any antiderivative of F(x) when integrating definite integrals. Therefore, we will choose the antiderivative with C = 0.

Example 5.5.1. Evaluate
$$\int_{-3}^{4} (3x^2 - 4x) dx$$

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Example 5.5.2. Integrate
$$\int_0^4 3 + \sqrt{x} \, dx$$

Example 5.5.3. Integrate
$$\int_0^{\ln 3} e^{-2x} dx$$

Example 5.5.4. Evaluate
$$\int_{-3}^{0} \frac{x}{16 - x^2} dx$$

Example 5.5.5. Evaluate
$$\int_{3}^{0} x\sqrt{x^{2}+16} \, dx$$

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Example 5.5.6. An oil well starts out producing oil at a rate of 60,000 barrels per year, and the production rate decreases by 4,000 barrels per year. Thus, if P(t) is the total production (in thousands of barrels) in t years, the rate of change of production is P'(t) = 60 - 4t, $0 \le t \le 15$. Find the total production of oil (in thousands of barrels) over the first 7 years of operation.

(1) 32

- (2) 42
- (3) 322
- (4) 420

Average Function Value

The Average Value of f over the interval [a, b] is defined as

Examples

Example 5.5.7. Find the average value of $g(t) = -6t^2 + 4t$ over the interval [-2, 3].

Example 5.5.8. Suppose the inventory, I, of a certain item, t months after the first of the year, is $I(t) = 3 + 18t - 3t^2$, $0 \le t \le 12$. What is the average inventory for the first 6 months of the year?